THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

convenes the

WORKING GROUP MEETING

ADVISORY BOARD ON

RADIATION AND WORKER HEALTH

NON-QUALIFYING SEC PETITIONS

The verbatim transcript of the Working

Group Meeting of the Advisory Board on Radiation and

Worker Health held in NIOSH, Cincinnati, Ohio on

March 28, 2007.

STEVEN RAY GREEN AND ASSOCIATES NATIONALLY CERTIFIED COURT REPORTING 404/733-6070

<u>C O N T E N T S</u> March 28, 2007

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TRANSCRIPT LEGEND

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PROCEEDINGS

1 (9:00 a.m.)

WELCOME AND OPENING COMMENTS

DR. LEWIS WADE, DFO

DR. WADE: This is Lew Wade, and I have the privilege of serving as the Designated Federal Official for the Advisory Board, and this is a work group meeting of the Advisory Board.

This particular work group has been asked to focus on the review of SEC petitions that did not qualify. This work group is ably chaired by Dr. Lockey; members: Roessler, Melius, Clawson and Munn. Melius is not with us today I don't believe.

Jim, you're on the phone? Dr. Melius with us on the phone?

(no response)

DR. WADE: But we do have Lockey, Roessler, Clawson and Munn here around the table. I would start by asking if there are any other Board members attending via telephone? Any other Board members on the telephone line? (no response)

1	DR. WADE: So we don't have a quorum of the
2	Board, and we can continue. We'll go around
3	and introduce ourselves at the table, and then
4	we'll ask everyone on the phone who wishes to
5	introduce themselves to introduce themselves.
6	We'll talk a little bit about phone etiquette,
7	and then we'll begin.
8	So again, this is Lew Wade. I work
9	for NIOSH and serve the Advisory Board.
10	DR. LOCKEY: Jim Lockey, Chair of this
11	working group and member of the Advisory
12	Board.
13	DR. ROESSLER: Gen Roessler, member of the
14	Advisory Board and a part of the working
15	group.
16	MS. HOWELL: Emily Howell, HHS.
17	MR. ELLIOTT: Larry Elliott, NIOSH.
18	MR. RUTHERFORD: LaVon Rutherford, NIOSH.
19	MR. CLAWSON: Brad Clawson, Board member.
20	MS. MUNN: Wanda Munn, Board member.
21	DR. WADE: And then we'll go out on the
22	telephone. We'll ask people to introduce
23	themselves by height, so will the tallest
24	person please introduce yourself.
25	MR. KOTSCH (by Telephone): Jeff Kotsch,

Department of Labor.

DR. WADE: Good job, Jeff.

MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I think Jeff's got a few inches on me. This is Laurie Breyer, the SEC petition counselor at NIOSH.

DR. WADE: Anybody else out there in telephone land?

Okay, we're ready.

(no response)

DR. WADE: Well, for the two veterans on the phone, obviously, mute if you're not speaking, and when you speak, speak into a handset. Try not to use the speakerphone. And if anyone is snoring, we have a very short list of who it would be, and people will come to your house.

INTRODUCTION BY CHAIR

DR. LOCKEY: Well, last time we met formally was on November 9th, 2006, and I think that was a very productive meeting. At the end of it we put together at least a draft outline in regard to general conclusions and recommendations. And, Laurie, I don't, you probably don't have a copy of that available to you right now, but we do have a copy here at the working group.

One of the aspects that was left unresolved was that there were some SEC petitions that had been appealed by petitioners. And they had gone based on the rules to a special review committee under the direction of John Howard. We wanted to see what the outcome of that review was. In fact that has been completed, and LaVon had sent out four letters that were under John Howard's signature in regard to the result of that external committee review.

I also, unfortunately, at a late date asked LaVon to provide the actual petitions here, and we have a notebook with those four petitions in. So I thought this would give us a chance to hear what LaVon has to say about that review process, what conclusions were drawn. And if there are any other additional recommendations we can make in regard to this process, we should try to do that today. And then that will be the first part of the meeting.

And then, Laurie, I think your input as well Denise's input as to how we can make this process more petitioner friendly and

1	understandable would be very important. That
2	was our concern. I think a lot of our initial
3	recommendations are in that direction trying
4	to make this an easier process for people to
5	access to it and understand.
6	MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Okay.
7	DR. LOCKEY: So your input on that will be
8	very important to us in the second part of
9	this. So again, thank you for participating.
10	I hope Denise is able to join us, too.
11	MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Thank you.
12	MR. ELLIOTT: To make sure we're accurate in
13	the record, could you add LaVon and Emily to
14	the list of attendees in your summary? They
15	were there.
16	DR. WADE: Okay, Laurie, I assume you're
17	staying at a hotel.
18	MS. BREYER: I am.
19	DR. WADE: Do you have a fax number? I
20	could try and fax you this draft.
21	MS. BREYER: The fax number is listed as 5-
22	0-9-9-4-3-8-5-6-4, and you can put it
23	attention to my name, room 1-4-7.
24	DR. WADE: So let me repeat, 5-0-9-9-4-3-8-
25	5-6-4, room $1-4-7$.
	1

MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Correct.

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DR. WADE: We'll work on that. I'm not going to go right this minute because I'd like to hear what LaVon has to say, but at the first opportunity I'm going to have this faxed to you. And then it could be in front of you and Denise when it's discussed by the work group. It might help.

APPEALED SEC PETITIONS

MR. RUTHERFORD: There were four SEC petitions: SEC 00039, 00040, 00047 and 00054 that the petitioner requested an admin review. We had determined they did not qualify, and they suggested the review.

SEC 00039, I think if you look down in the letter in about the third paragraph, it was for a statistician at Y-12 from '51 to '59. And we had actually, we had exposure monitoring data for individuals that worked during that period and determined that it did not qualify. The petition and the actual letters were sent to the admin review panel for them to review. And their determination as you can see in the letter was that we did not provide enough clarity to the actual

petitioners in our decision. And we also,
they felt, did not provide enough clarity to
that review panel as to the basis for the

If you look -- and actually, after we reviewed that, and we did our assessment, we agreed with that. I mean, we didn't agree with the decision to qualify, that the basis was there, but we agreed the fact that there was not enough clarity in our description of the reason why the petition did not qualify to that petitioner.

reason why we disqualified that petition.

DR. WADE: Which one is this?

MR. RUTHERFORD: SEC 00039.

The review panel recommended we qualify it. We did qualify the petition; however, this is a unique petition. This petition is actually for an incident. It was for a, they provided medical evidence of a low white blood count for a worker that worked during that '51 to '59 or, yeah, '51 to '59 period. The worker had actually showed a -- make sure I've got the right one -- yes, the worker had actually had indication of a low white blood count in 1958.

And that worker was sent to the Oak
Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies Cancer
Research Hospital to Dr. Golding Andrews (ph).
He was a physician who was doing cancer
research at the time with radioisotopes. And
we reviewed all the documentation, the medical
records, the medical reports and all the, what
the indication was, was the white blood count,
he had an indication of low white blood count.
No indication of when that low white blood
count started.

The low white blood count continued from 1958 all the way through at least 1965 if you review the reports. So the white blood count, from acute exposure you would typically see a drop in the white blood count, and then a gradual return of that white blood count. So we also looked, we looked at that medical evidence. We also looked at the actual doctor's reports.

The doctor's reports indicated that they did not look at the symptoms and indicate that it looked like an acute radiation exposure. And these are leading doctors in that field that are reviewing that. They

actually could not make a determination what the cause was of that low white blood count. So eventually this person did end up getting leukemia in later years and passed away.

We also looked back, we wanted to review all the incident reports at Y-12 during that time period. There was a criticality in 1958 as some of the Health Physicists probably are aware of at Y-12. However, that occurred at a later date, or actually at -- yes, at a later date than what the symptoms started for this individual. So that couldn't have been the cause. Also, we have well-documented individuals that were involved in that criticality at Y-12.

We also looked at other incidents, and then we looked at the area that the worker worked in which is we had a specific building, and we reviewed monitoring data that we had during the time period. And we found no indications that would support that, an incident occurring at Y-12 during that time period either through the monitoring data or through incident records.

We also looked at the individual's

monitoring records who he had. He was a monitored individual. He had external exposure monitoring data. There was a monitoring reading which was brought into question by the petitioner of a, it actually reads 435 millirem and then it's X'd out, or lined out, and a zero's put in, but it's written 100 percent light transmission.

And there is an explanation at the bottom where they actually talked to the individual because apparently the film became exposed in the process, and they determined that the 435 millirem was more than likely not a real reading, and so they gave it a zero. They actually had a PhD radiobiologist review this as well, all the information, and the point was made that even if it were 435 millirem that that would not be a level of exposure that would cause a reduced white blood count.

So we went through the process and did not qualify this. However, if you review our letter sent to the petitioner, and it did not lay this information out in full detail. It did not provide the petitioner a good level of

understanding of why we weren't qualifying it.

And another thing, and I think if you look at the recommendations that you have already made, we did not perform a follow-up call that could have helped that petitioner understand this a little more thoroughly, understand this better. We provided all the information the admin review panel, but on the direction of our General Counsel, we did not provide any of our additional reviews that we had done internally like with the PhD radiobiologist reviewing the data. We did not provide that to them.

We did not provide some of the other internal discussions because of by recommendation of General Counsel that we may be tainting the review panel by feeding this information. Which what we determined really was we need to make sure that all this documentation and all this decision making is in the file so when that review panel reviews it there is no question. It's already there.

MR. ELLIOTT: Well, it starts with a clear explanation to the petitioner in the letters and in our verbal communications as to why

1 2 3 panel review is sought. 4 5 6 7 answer for General Counsel. 8 MS. HOWELL: I think that with some of 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 And so that's the concern that we're 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

we're not qualifying the petitioner. And then that will serve to aid in a panel review if a

MS. MUNN: Does Counsel still have the same position with respect to that data?

MR. RUTHERFORD: You know, I'm not going to

these, with the panel review we have to be really careful once that procedure is started about becoming involved because after it goes to a panel by getting involved at that point we could interject ourselves into what's supposed to be a separate proceeding.

trying to avoid. Hopefully, we can fix things by starting from a better place and getting the petitioners all the information that they need before they would ever get to the panel, and hopefully, thereby avoid needing to go to a panel because they'll understand why their petition may not have qualified.

MR. ELLIOTT: We don't want our actions to be perceived as influencing the panel, and so

1 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS (by Telephone): Now if I 2 could just follow up on what Emily said. 3 panel is supposed to be reviewing the 4 information that was, that John Howard used to 5 make his decision. So any information that's 6 kind of discovered or put together afterwards, 7 it wouldn't be appropriate to give to the 8 panel. 9 MS. MUNN: I guess I'm trying to imagine 10 why, well, I guess at that time we just simply 11 were not being as thorough in our information 12 to the claimant, were we? 13 MR. RUTHERFORD: Well, you know, and we 14 didn't provide, we didn't, we were thorough in 15 our own internal review, but we did not 16 document this well and provide this not only 17 to the petitioner, but if it would have been 18 documented better, it would have been provided 19 to the review panel as well. 20 MR. ELLIOTT: Our explanation was not clear, 21 and it was not complete, neither to the 22 petitioner in my opinion nor was it found to 23 be complete by the appeal panel in our 24 documentation. 25 MS. MUNN: Didn't know what you had done.

1 MR. ELLIOTT: Right. 2 MS. MUNN: Because the claimant didn't know 3 what you had done. 4 MR. ELLIOTT: Right. The way I see this we 5 owe a petitioner an explanation of why we're 6 not qualifying the petition, and I don't think 7 that happened fully in this particular 8 instance. 9 MS. MUNN: In which case even if it had gone 10 to the panel, the panel would have had that 11 information, too. Yeah, okay. 12 MR. RUTHERFORD: If you look at the two 13 questions actually that the panel asked, and 14 we did not provide information, was what documentation is there that OCAS' efforts to 15 16 obtain records to confirm or refute the 17 exposure incident on which this petition is 18 based. We did look for exposure incidents, 19 but we did not document that. I mean, we 20 documented it in our professional judgment 21 review, but there was nothing really else 22 besides that. 23 Also, why doesn't the deceased's 24 medical evidence satisfy the exposure

incident's evidence requirement. And if we

1 would have documented the review from the 2 radiobiologist and the other information, that 3 information would have been made available to 4 that panel during their review. 5 DR. ROESSLER: Just for the record, as you 6 are describing the sequence of events, and you 7 described the petitioner as the petitioner 8 went to the physician, maybe this was later. 9 I thought you said that the person did not 10 look at the other acute symptoms. I'm 11 wondering if you meant did not. 12 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yeah, what did I say? 13 DR. ROESSLER: I thought you said did not. 14 I just wanted to be sure that since this is on 15 the record what really did, when the petitioner presented to the physician in 16 17 addition to the low blood count, were the 18 other symptoms --19 MR. RUTHERFORD: Right, exactly, the other 20 symptoms of an acute exposure, nausea and so 21 on, actually, if you look at the discussion on 22 that, there is evidence later that nausea 23 occurred, but it was after the low white blood 24 count was documented. But he had nausea, 25 headaches. He had ear infections, things like

1 that, but it was indicated that it did not 2 occur, it was occurring months after the 3 indication of a low white blood count. 4 MR. ELLIOTT: Not immediately post --5 MR. RUTHERFORD: Right, it wasn't post, yes, 6 it wasn't as typical, you know, a typical 7 radiation syndrome from a high exposure you 8 would expect. 9 MS. MUNN: More likely symptoms of the 10 developing leukemia. 11 MR. RUTHERFORD: Which, you know, I can't 12 say that for sure because I'm not --13 MS. MUNN: No one ever knows, but more 14 likely. 15 MR. RUTHERFORD: So what we have now though, 16 we have a qualified petition that we are 17 evaluating and what we are doing to give you a 18 feel, we are evaluating incidents that could 19 have occurred during that time period. 20 know, we went back again in a more detailed 21 evaluation approach of looking at any 22 incidents that occurred during the 1958 time 23 period also looking at the monitoring data 24 during that time period. 25 And then we are getting a doctor's

review again of the medical evidence to provide us if there's any indication that this medical evidence would support an acute radiation exposure. And all of that would be documented in our evaluation. So this is the first time that we'll actually be evaluating an incident, a true incident.

DR. ROESSLER: So the working group's function at this point is just to become aware of what happened, what you're doing to change the procedures, and we don't really have to make any decision because the petition will come up again.

MR. RUTHERFORD: Uh-huh.

DR. LOCKEY: I think what we can do is we can add maybe two points to our recommendation list. And one point would be that a clear explanation be provided to the petitioner as to why their petition did not qualify and that documentation supporting that decision be made part of the permanent file.

MR. RUTHERFORD: Great, agree.

DR. LOCKEY: Everybody okay with that? So I think those are two additional things we can add.

Laurie?

MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I think that's an excellent recommendation, and I have actually an outline of issues, and I think communication being one of them. And I think that obviously trying to provide everybody a clear explanation of why the petition didn't qualify and a record to show what we actually have done is going to be the most important for people who are in the petitioning process or going to file a petition to understanding what's going on in the process.

Because I think the process in and of itself somewhat overwhelms them. You know, they're filing a petition and the qualifying it, the petition evaluation, and then it goes to the Board, then it goes to the Secretary, then it goes to Congress. I think they get kind of overwhelmed just by the process in and of itself. So I think every step along the way where we can give them a clear explanation of what's happening at that step is needed.

DR. LOCKEY: And I think that explanation needs to be given at a level that could be understood by the petitioner.

MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I completely agree. I think the problem that we have with SEC is very similar to the comments we see with the dose reconstructions, at least from my end, and I don't have a technical background. So people will try to come to me to ask questions about these technical issues, and then I try to get an explanation from someone who does have a technical background and try to explain it to them. And the same way with dose reconstructions.

They just don't understand sometimes what these things mean. We actually have a wide level of petitioners, some people who are much more advanced than others, who are very active in the program who do understand these technical issues. And then we have the people whose spouse or parent may have been working at one of these facilities back in the early years and are now deceased, and so they get a letter explaining we looked back and incidents and we go into a kind of a technical explanation, and that means nothing to them as well, kind of the same issues we have with the dose reconstructions. And I think that's

1 important to note as well. So it does need to 2 be in a form I think they can understand. 3 DR. LOCKEY: Excellent. Any other comments 4 about number 00039? 5 (no response) 6 DR. LOCKEY: Okay. 7 MR. RUTHERFORD: SEC 00040 actually was from 8 the same petitioner as 00039. This petitioner 9 actually worked at Y-12 during the early 10 years, and her spouse worked at Y-12 during 11 the early years. This second petition is 12 actually for 1951-'52, and it's for 13 statisticians that worked, or mathematicians 14 that worked in Build 9201-3 at Oak Ridge Y-12 15 plant. 16 The basis provided by the petitioner 17 was that there was inadequate monitoring. 18 reviewed the monitoring data, and we had 19 monitoring data for individuals that worked in 20 9201-3 and made the determination that the 21 petition would not qualify based on a lack of 22 monitoring data. The review panel reviewed 23 the information and asked some specific 24 questions based on our review.

Again, this came down to, in my

opinion it came down to how well we documented our decision and the lack that we had monitoring data. The questions that were brought up by the review panel was basically associated, well, do you have monitoring data for individuals specifically in 9201-3? Our review did not lay, did not describe that clearly. Our review indicated that we had monitoring data for individuals at Y-12 during the, you know.

have been different.

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And so it did not specifically go to that building in our review. However, we clearly had that data, and if the review, if it was written properly and had said that we have monitoring data for individuals that worked in Building 9201-3 instead of we have monitoring data at Y-12 during those years, I think the decision by the review panel would

So again, it's providing the appropriate level of information to the petitioners and I think following it with verbal, you know, verbally through phone calls to the petitioners, explaining everything, answering any questions, why the petition's

not qualifying. And then making sure that those files, the information and all the information that you used to come up with that decision are maintained in that administrative record.

In this one we now have a qualified petition, but this petition is for a class of individuals that are already covered through an existing SEC class. Building 9201-3 is part of the SEC 26 petition class that included 1948 to 1957 and a number of buildings that potentially had thorium exposures in. So this individual, however, another problem with this was this petitioner only worked there for 180 days at the site and does not meet the 250-day criteria.

What we are doing for this petitioner is the petitioner indicated that DOL did not recognize some covered employment at K-25 they had which would possibly make up the additional 70 days that they would be included in a class. So what we will end up doing is closing this petition because there is nothing more, there's no new information provided by the petition that would adjust the existing

1 class that we already had at Y-12. 2 But what we're waiting to do right now 3 is we're waiting on a decision from DOL to get 4 sent through that regional office to review 5 their covered employment information to see if they did have an additional time period at K-6 7 25 which would possibly get them the 250 days 8 that they need. So that's pretty much it with 9 SEC 00040. 10 MS. MUNN: Did I understand you correctly to 11 say that this person would be covered under 12 the existing SEC? 13 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes. 14 DR. WADE: Be careful of the words. 15 MS. MUNN: Yes. 16 DR. WADE: The person would be compensated 17 under the SEC. 18 MR. RUTHERFORD: They are part of that 19 class. Let's put it that way. 20 They're in that class but they DR. WADE: 21 don't have the 250 days. 22 DR. LOCKEY: Unless you add the K-25. 23 MR. RUTHERFORD: Unless they add the K-25. 24 MS. MUNN: And is the same true of petition 25 00039?

1 MR. RUTHERFORD: Actually, yes, and I didn't 2 go into that, but petition 00039 actually 3 received a recommendation or a compensation 4 decision from the Department of Labor to --5 MR. ELLIOTT: Representing. 6 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yeah, yeah. Awarding that 7 claimant representing and because they were 8 part of that class; however, that petitioner 9 would like to proceed with this petition just 10 to get that evaluation out. So we are 11 proceeding as, you know... They will not get 12 any additional compensation, but we are 13 proceeding. 14 DR. WADE: Sometimes closure's important to 15 people. 16 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes, I understand. 17 DR. LOCKEY: Any more comments? 18 (no response) 19 MR. RUTHERFORD: SEC 00047, this is for the 20 NUMEC Apollo Site. This is a petitioner 21 petitioned on the basis that administrative 22 workers were potentially exposed due to 23 releases from uranium processing buildings, 24 plutonium processing buildings, and that this 25 administrative staff was not monitored. Wе

reviewed the information, reviewed, and the petitioner, all of the information provided by the petitioner is in the binder here.

They provided a number of documents that supported that there were exposures that occurred during the plant's operations, and that all the potential exposures that one could see or they've seen at the time. We reviewed the information. We had internal monitoring data and external monitoring data for the plant workers.

As I said we had internal and external monitoring data for the plant workers. We had no monitoring data for the administrative workers, but the administrative workers would not typically be monitored at a site depending on where they are. If they're inside obviously in their plants, they would be monitored typically, but this was an administrative building outside of the plants and would not typically be monitored from a film badge perspective.

Some sites may have, you know, routine bioassay in later years that they would have a person come in. So we looked at, okay, we

don't exactly have monitoring data for those administrative staff, do we have an exposure scenario? We looked at the information provided. Yes, there was releases from the plants that occurred during, you know, the stack releases it.

However, all indications were that the administrative buildings would have received nothing greater than ten percent of the exposure concentrations, permissible exposure concentrations. So we looked at the actual environmental monitoring data, and then we also looked at, well, okay, if we need to bound or can we bound the workers' exposures based on the data that we have.

We've got to be careful, too, that we don't get into actual evaluation, you know, where we're evaluating a petition. We're actually looking at, okay, do they meet the criteria for qualification to move us into that next step for detailed evaluation. There are individuals where they had admin people that were not monitored, and they thought were potentially exposed. Yes, the admin people were not, we couldn't find any records that

they were monitored.

However, we also couldn't find indication that they really should have been monitored. And that our decision, as well as we looked at, we had exposure monitoring data for the maximum, or the people that would typically be the maximum exposed individuals and that would be the production workers. And the workers in the area had internal and external monitoring data. So we did not qualify this petition.

Now, the admin review panel's review of this is not, they did not question our decision. If you look at their fourth paragraph down in the letter in 00047, in response to the petition it was determined there was inadequate support for the submission basis by stating that doses for the members of the proposed class were monitored and are available.

In the same document, however, OCAS acknowledged that office employees were not monitored because they were not in locations that required monitoring. This apparent contradiction conveys a confusing mixed

message to both petitioner and the review panel. Consequently, they recommended that there was not clear justification and we should qualify the petition.

So this came down to, again, providing appropriate clarity in our letters in responses to petitioners as well as discussing it with the petitioners over a phone call I think would be appropriate. So we have qualified this petition. We are in evaluation phase.

And since that time period this petitioner has submitted a second petition, and we have qualified that petition as well. This petition was only qualified for the administrative staff. The second petition was for the production workers that worked at this facility. And although the petitioner did not provide us a basis that would qualify that petition, and I think this is a good thing from our standpoint, we reviewed it. And we were actually, when we looked at other information, we determined there is another basis that should qualify that petition.

We recognize that during the first

three years of operation we had no monitoring data at all for individuals at that site. So even though that petition basis, the basis provided by the petitioner was not a basis for qualifying that later petition, we had already recognized that issue and felt it was appropriate for us to qualify it, qualify it and help the petitioner to understand what a, or identify a good basis for that petition.

MS. MUNN: So you're saying that this claim falls under the period where no monitoring was available for anyone?

MR. RUTHERFORD: Actually, this one did not. This one, but the later one did. This one we had monitoring data for people. The reason why this one qualified by the recommendation of the admin review panel was we, and I'll say that we gave mixed messages to the petitioner in our letter is pretty much the answer or what the review panel said.

We said they were monitored, and then we said they weren't monitored. And what should have been said is individuals that were in areas where they could receive exposure were monitored. Individuals that were not or

1 that would not receive exposures that would 2 warrant monitoring were not monitored. 3 MS. MUNN: So let me see if I have the mixed 4 messages right. If I understand this 5 correctly, the period for which SEC 00047 was 6 filed does, in fact, have monitoring data for 7 the production people. 8 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes. 9 MS. MUNN: And that is the basis for the 10 original refusal of this petition. 11 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes, yes. 12 MS. MUNN: There is now a second petition 13 for a different time period. 14 MR. RUTHERFORD: (Unintelligible) time 15 period. 16 MR. ELLIOTT: That includes production. 17 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes, that includes production workers. 18 19 DR. LOCKEY: And these people? 20 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes. Well, it's mainly 21 focused on production workers, but it is 22 actually going to encompass all. 23 MS. MUNN: You have a bounding issue for 24 this one, but you do not have bounding 25 information for the new period? The new

1 petition? 2 MR. RUTHERFORD: Well, I don't want to say 3 we had it. I'd say at this time we do not 4 have monitoring data for that earlier period, 5 and we recognize that as a reason to qualify 6 it for evaluation. So we're, we will, we're 7 moving that petition through evaluation now. 8 That's not to say that we won't come up with a 9 method for doing dose reconstruction, but it 10 is clearly a reason to qualify the petition, 11 no monitoring data. 12 MS. MUNN: So the second petition is for an 13 earlier period than this one. 14 MR. RUTHERFORD: It actually encompasses an 15 earlier period and then up to 1969. I think it's '69. 16 17 Laurie, am I correct, '69? 18 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I believe that's 19 the date, but I'm not a hundred percent sure. 20 MS. MUNN: No, I just wanted to clarify that 21 the new petition is for an earlier time period 22 than this original one. 23 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes. 24 MS. MUNN: Okay, got it. 25 DR. ROESSLER: But it seems the pertinence

1 here is not that, but the missed 2 communication, the lack of good communication. 3 MR. RUTHERFORD: Exactly. I probably didn't 4 even need to throw that in there. 5 DR. WADE: What the heck. 6 MS. MUNN: Yeah, you did. 7 MR. CLAWSON: No, it comes down to clear --8 because if this was to come up at a different 9 time in a later meeting, we... 10 DR. WADE: Better to err on the side of more 11 information. 12 DR. LOCKEY: Let me ask you a question. 13 had mentioned a number of times that perhaps a 14 phone call with NIOSH or from NIOSH to the 15 petitioner after they received their final 16 recommendation. Are you suggesting that an 17 additional step be added to your process that 18 once you send out a final recommendation or 19 final decision that you follow it up with a 20 phone call to spend some time with the 21 petitioner explaining what they have in their 22 hands? 23 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes, at least attempt to do 24 that. Because I think that what happens, in 25 my opinion what happens is when we write these

1 letters, look at how many hands touch these 2 letters before they actually go out. And 3 although we try to be clear, we try to relay 4 the information so anyone could understand it. 5 But still it's touched, everybody 6 wants their portion, wants it to read a 7 certain way. And I think different people 8 will read a letter and may or may not 9 understand it. And I think it just makes 10 sense to follow up with a phone call and to 11 say, okay, I'd like to go over the letter with 12 you to help you understand the reason we made 13 this determination. I think that would be 14 very helpful. 15 DR. ROESSLER: Are those phone calls 16 recorded? 17 MR. RUTHERFORD: No, they're not. 18 DR. ROESSLER: Notes made maybe? 19 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes, we do the notes. 20 DR. LOCKEY: You're not doing them now, or 21 you haven't done them in the past. 22 MR. RUTHERFORD: We have started recently. 23 Laurie's picked up a few of them and --24 MR. ELLIOTT: These are in instances where 25 we're saying we're denying it for evaluation.

MR. RUTHERFORD: Right, we haven't denied very many petitions of late so, you know, I think in the future that will be definitely be something we should incorporate into our process.

MS. MUNN: How have those calls gone, the ones that you've made? Do they seem to have been helpful for the petitioner?

MR. RUTHERFORD: Go ahead, Laurie.

MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I would definitely say yes. I think that being able to converse with somebody definitely gives them a more complete understanding of the process because it allows them to interact with us and ask us questions. I think it also can be perceived as we really do know what we're talking about.

We have looked at this issue. I think the problem with letters as with a lot of the things is that even though it goes through so many people internally, sometimes people get it and maybe they don't understand what's in the letter because everybody who's reviewed it, we all know what's going on. So sometimes it's easy to miss things because it makes so

much sense to us because we all know what it means.

And then you get a petitioner who has little understanding of the program, and they read it, and it doesn't make sense to them because they don't know much about the program. Or it just seems like, you know, sometimes it can be a two- or three-page letter, and that may look like, you know, they didn't even spend much time on it. Look, I only got like a two- or three-page letter in response.

Whereas, when you speak to people on the phone, and they get to ask you questions, and you're knowledgeable about the subject, you know what they're referring to. If they don't understand something, you're able to provide them an answer. I think it gives them a little more confidence, I think, in the process. And it gives them that ability to understand in more detail than a letter.

And I think the ones we've had so far,
I think the best example is probably the NUMEC
petition that LaVon was just talking about.
That was a petitioner who was not necessarily

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satisfied with the process in general all the way back from when he filed an individual dose reconstruction, and letters and e-mails have been back and forth with this person. And you could tell there was just more frustration and more frustration between e-mails and letters.

And I think once we started speaking with him on the phone that greatly diminished. I think he was able to get a better understanding.

Typically, LaVon is on that call,

Denise, myself and Dave Sundin has

participated on those calls as well, and

people are there right there to answer his

questions immediately so it doesn't come

across as a form letter or a kind of a brush

off of his issues. So I think that that's

what he was interpreting from some of the

letters and the e-mails. So I think the phone

calls have been tremendously helpful.

MS. MUNN: I would expect them to be, and I'm glad to hear that because a phone call, in my view, has two real advantages. The first is that you know it's a real person you're talking to. Nothing that you'd get in the mail is ever a real person. It's a piece of

1 paper. And in this case it sounds as though 2 you have the real team there so that it's 3 informing that there are several people involved. 4 5 The other wonderful thing is the 6 ability for instant response to any question 7 you have. It's so difficult after the fact to 8 sit down and try to organize your thoughts 9 into a letter. So much simpler to ask a 10 question directly at the time it occurs to you 11 and have someone be able to respond. 12 DR. WADE: A third thing, if I might add, I mean, we have to watch the trap to thinking 13 14 that the whole purpose of this is for us to 15 answer people's questions that we understand 16 and they don't. It could well be that they're 17 going to explain things to us that we didn't 18 understand. 19 MS. MUNN: Absolutely. 20 DR. WADE: And so I think we need to be very 21 careful in our words as to how we approach 22 It's not just do you have any 23 questions, stupid. 24 MS. MUNN: No, it's the personal exchange of 25 information.

1 DR. WADE: Yeah, maybe we misunderstood what 2 they were trying to say to us. 3 MR. CLAWSON: You hit it there when you said 4 the personal aspect because most of these have 5 been a miscommunication, and to be able to get 6 real time plus the personal touch of being 7 able to talk to somebody I think will make it 8 a lot better. I think that's great that we've 9 gone that extra route. 10 DR. WADE: I would imagine that will come 11 into this work group's recommendations. 12 also think --13 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I agree with 14 that. 15 Oh, go ahead. 16 DR. WADE: Please go ahead, Laurie. 17 (no response) 18 MS. MUNN: Your turn. 19 DR. WADE: Go ahead, Laurie. 20 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I just wanted to 21 add to that I agree that this is the personal 22 touch on the phone communications is so much 23 better for strengthening the relationship 24 between the petitioners, or even potential 25 petitioners, and NIOSH and I think that's

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important. I think that relationship there helps build trust and understanding what NIOSH is doing for the petition whether it qualifies or it doesn't qualify.

And I think you can see -- I don't have a chart, but I wish I did have one prepared, but I just started probably in this role July of last year and that was right when I started so I probably didn't start talking to petitioners until a little bit later. But if you go back and look at the petitions the main ones that LaVon has discussed today, you know, there was very, probably less communication using phones and other means as are all the current petitioners because a lot of the current petitioners that we have that are in the qualification phase or the evaluation phase, and I go through and look at those, those people have had a lot more phone communication from earlier petitioners.

Like there are very few petitions that are either in the evaluation phase or in the qualification phase that either I have not talked to or Denise has not talked to, and probably LaVon has talked to a lot more

1 petitioners as well. And so I think we are 2 improving on that, and I think it's 3 interesting to look at probably how many post-4 communications we had, you know, when the 5 program first started or when the SEC petition 6 process really kind of started off and what 7 we're really trying to do now to talk to 8 petitioners. Because I think there'd be a 9 clear difference between the number of phone 10 communications with somebody either at NIOSH 11 or Denise in the past and currently. 12 DR. WADE: Just an information question. 13 Laurie, Denise and you review the letters then 14 that go out? 15 MR. RUTHERFORD: Yes, we do, and I think 16 what Laurie said is very important point. 17 Laurie's been on, and I guess she's been in --18 How long have you been in your 19 position now? 20 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Just about July 21 of last year, but I would say I probably 22 started, kicking in and talking with more 23 people as they started becoming aware of that 24 role being there, probably a little bit later 25 in the fall.

MR. RUTHERFORD: If you look at when these petitions were first brought in, you know, this was well before her time, and I think that the letters, you know, we're trying to get more information, more quality information in the letters, and we're also, as Laurie mentioned the phone communications, in fact, she's given me another little graph I'm going to have to add to my list are the number of phone communications per petition over time. So I'm going to have to take a look at that.

DR. WADE: So I think making --

MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Well, that's something I could do quickly, LaVon, as well because I know even in, when I was looking at the chart the other day and I was putting Xs by all the people I had talked to, there are a lot more Xs on the more recent petitions than there were on a lot of the previous petitions.

DR. LOCKEY: Well, one of the things we did at our last meeting in November was recommend that NIOSH formally institute a policy that 30 days before a final decision is made that they would make a formal second formal phone consultation to look at the progress the

1 petitioner is making. 2 And I think Lew faxed you that summary from that meeting on November 9th. Maybe you 3 can take a look at that. I think what we'll 4 5 add to our list if the working group concurs 6 is that as NIOSH is already doing a, add to 7 this a final phone consultation after the 8 final letter is sent out denying a petition. 9 And we'll also put in this a general 10 statement that having the SEC petition 11 counselors on board is definitely going to 12 benefit the whole process in regard to the 13 petitioners as two additional points if 14 everybody's agreed with that. MR. CLAWSON: Do you feel since this is the 15 very last one or so forth like this that now 16 17 you're saying they just take notes on these or 18 are these actually tape recorded? 19 MR. RUTHERFORD: They just take notes. 20 do not tape record them. 21 MR. ELLIOTT: On what? The close-out 22 interviews? 23 MR. CLAWSON: Yeah, well, the final --24 MR. RUTHERFORD: Phone communications. 25 MR. ELLIOTT: You, yourselves, can go into

the --

MR. RUTHERFORD: SEC viewer.

MR. ELLIOTT: -- SEC viewer, and you can see petitions. And you will see they're tracked just exactly like our claims are tracked. Every time a conversation is held with a petitioner it's captured in a phone log, and that's where these things are summarized.

MR. CLAWSON: Well, I just wanted to make sure that we were documenting so that later on they couldn't say, well, I brought this up and nothing ever happened. That's all --

MR. ELLIOTT: What I think we need to look at there is if in these close-out interview interactions and how we're capturing that in a phone log. If there's something there that says to me we should send a letter back, you know, something that stimulates correspondence, we haven't done that yet. You know, to document formally what the interaction was in the close-out interview and to respond to questions. I don't believe we've had one of these close-out interviews elevate itself to that, requiring that next level of correspondence to happen, but that

1	could happen.
2	DR. ROESSLER: More written documentation of
3	these interaction sets available is important.
4	MS. MUNN: But not necessarily communication
5	with the claimants after it's happened.
6	Sometimes, you know, if everybody goes away
7	happy, then we will have done a good job of
8	communicating what went on. And I would
9	definitely hesitate to suggest the taping of
10	this particular kind of interaction. It
11	really does have a cooling effect for a lot of
12	people to know that they're being recorded.
13	It's
14	MR. ELLIOTT: Well, we've chosen, and we
15	can't go there.
16	MS. MUNN: Yeah, I think we'd be unwise to
17	do that.
18	MR. ELLIOTT: We can't do that for legal
19	reasons. We can't do that for pragmatic
20	reasons.
21	MS. MUNN: Yeah, it just doesn't make sense.
22	Recording notes is by far, in my view, the
23	better.
24	DR. LOCKEY: Larry, when you talk about
25	close out interview you're talking about after

1 they've received the final letter? Is that 2 what you're talking about? 3 MR. ELLIOTT: After they, yes, after they 4 receive our determination of judgment that it 5 doesn't meet, doesn't qualify to evaluate. 6 DR. LOCKEY: We can add that, you're adding 7 this additional step. There will be a close 8 out phone --9 MR. ELLIOTT: For those petitions which are 10 denied I think we should have a close out 11 interview once they receive the letter. DR. LOCKEY: We'll call it that, a close 12 13 out. 14 MR. ELLIOTT: It mirrors what we do with a 15 claim. 16 MR. CLAWSON: Close out personal --17 MS. MUNN: Telephone communication. 18 MR. CLAWSON: Yeah, communication because 19 I'll be right honest. I've read a whole bunch 20 of these, and I deal with this in a lot of 21 aspects. And I still get lost and fluttered 22 and you guys trying to, what are we trying to 23 say here. It is, for us that deal with it 24 even on a day-to-day basis, we understand the 25 process but for somebody that's walking in out

1	of the street it's, where are they going with
2	this. So I really do compliment you on the
3	personal touch if you handle it. I think that
4	would make it a lot better.
5	MR. ELLIOTT: One more to go.
6	MR. RUTHERFORD: SEC 00054. This is
7	actually a petition that was a multiple site
8	petition that the admin review panel reviewed
9	our decision on this one and concurred with us
10	that this petition should not qualify.
11	DR. WADE: So you're batting .250 here.
12	MR. RUTHERFORD: Actually, no, no
13	MR. ELLIOTT: It's much better than that.
14	MR. RUTHERFORD: It's much better than that.
15	DR. WADE: I think it's also an interesting
16	topic for the work group, the admin review
17	panel. You've seen their work now, and you
18	comment upon it or suggest changes.
19	DR. ROESSLER: I was just going to say. I
20	think we owe a lot to this panel. They're on
21	the ball. They're helping the processing.
22	They're identifying things
23	MS. MUNN: Very, very detailed, and that's
24	great.
25	DR. ROESSLER: Acknowledge their

1	contribution.
2	MS. MUNN: Absolutely. Thanks to the panel
3	that clearly do a thorough job.
4	DR. WADE: I think that's a great deal of
5	confidence to know that.
6	DR. LOCKEY: Well, step forward then.
7	Laurie, did you get a chance to review the
8	fax?
9	MS. BREYER (by Telephone): That is what I'm
10	looking at right now. I just picked it up.
11	DR. LOCKEY: What I would propose we do is
12	we'll add four points that we can add to our
13	recommendations, and I'll add them to the
14	recommendations that, our draft
15	recommendations from before. Are there any
16	other additional points that we should add to
17	what we had, what our graph of November 7 th ,
18	November 9 th , 2006 says?
19	MS. MUNN: What are your additional four
20	points?
21	DR. LOCKEY: It would be a clear explanation
22	as to why an I may change the language, but
23	and I'll send this out for everybody's review
24	before we finalize the language and then
25	present it to the Board, a clear explanation

1 as to why an SEC petition has not qualified. 2 This explanation should be to the petitioner 3 in language that the petitioner would 4 understand --5 MS. MUNN: In the letter. 6 DR. LOCKEY: In the letter, right. 7 And then the number second --8 Hey, Laurie, can you hear me? 9 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I can. 10 DR. WADE: Could you get a hold of Denise 11 and get her a copy of that letter because I 12 think you're going to be on deck in a little bit. Okay? 13 14 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Okay. 15 DR. WADE: Thank you. 16 Sorry. 17 DR. LOCKEY: The second point would be that 18 there would be support documentation within 19 the file as to why a petition is denied. 20 if there is an appeal made, when it goes to 21 the NIOSH panel at Howard's headquarters, they 22 will have the documentation available so they 23 can follow the process through. 24 The third point would be that there 25 would be a close out personal communication

1 with the petitioner with verbal explanations 2 as to why the petition had not qualified, and 3 the fourth is just general for comment that 4 the SEC petition counselors are going to be a 5 tremendous asset to potential petitioners in 6 understanding this process. So we are very 7 supportive of that, of those positions being 8 in place. Language, I'll modify that 9 language. 10 MS. MUNN: Yeah, a little verbiage. 11 DR. LOCKEY: What I'll do is I'll send that 12 out to, I'll add that to what we have already, 13 send it out to the working group, wordsmith 14 it, comment on it, get it back to me and then 15 we'll present it at the next Board meeting. 16 Is that suitable? 17 DR. WADE: Yes, fine. We do want to hear 18 from these young ladies as there might be some 19 other things. 20 DR. LOCKEY: Things that we're not aware of 21 that we can perhaps be helpful with. 22 like it's going much smoother. 23 MR. ELLIOTT: I think, you know, as we 24 evolved in our understanding and in working 25 with petitioners it became apparent to us that

1 a clear explanation is really where we want to 2 all be at the end of the day. And we missed 3 it in these examples you had before you today. 4 DR. LOCKEY: It avoids rework and a lot of -5 MR. ELLIOTT: And I think if we look back at 6 7 some of the earlier ones, we might have been 8 guilty of such there, too, but we're doing a 9 much better job now. 10 DR. WADE: No matter how well you do it 11 though the vagaries of communication will be 12 such that there'll be misunderstandings unless 13 you can have the immediate feedback with the, 14 you know, using feedback techniques on the 15 phone to make sure it works. It's amazing how 16 two of us can't communicate to each other even 17 when we speak exactly the same jargon. 18 DR. LOCKEY: I find that sometimes I write a 19 paper, and I go back and read it six months 20 later, and I'm not quite clear on what I said. 21 DR. WADE: One of my favorite newspaper 22 quotes is an actual quote, was British left 23 waffles on Falkland Islands. The British left 24 waffles on Falkland Islands. 25 DR. LOCKEY: I had to think about that a

1 second, just think about that a few times. 2 MR. ELLIOTT: I really appreciate the 3 findings of the working group because I've 4 heard them and as you, I hope you have heard 5 today we've implemented some of your work 6 already, so much appreciated your efforts 7 here. It's made us much better. 8 MS. MUNN: Your efforts are appreciated, 9 We understand what you're going through. 10 DR. LOCKEY: Should we take a five minute 11 break? 12 DR. WADE: We could. There's one little 13 question I'd put before you. I think I 14 mentioned it once before. There has been this 15 question as to whether or not the names of the 16 members of the review panel should be made 17 public, and there's debate on that. I don't 18 know if this group has any sense of that. I 19 guess my inclination is to say yes to that 20 because it is public business; they're public 21 employees. I don't know if this group had any 22 strong opinion on that. It sort of falls 23 within your bailiwick. 24 MS. MUNN: How do the panel members feel 25 about it?

1	DR. WADE: I haven't asked them.
2	MR. ELLIOTT: Can I pose a counterargument -
3	_
4	DR. WADE: Sure.
5	MR. ELLIOTT: out of just the spirit of
6	throwing it on the table here. I would argue
7	that the names not be released. If I were one
8	of these people, knowing the calls that I take
9	on a daily basis with petitioners and
10	claimants, I think these people need to be,
11	their independence needs to be maintained.
12	And I guess in that light I'd say their
13	identity needs to be
14	DR. WADE: See, and I would say, again, that
15	we should have this debate between us, but we
16	can have it in front of you as well. I mean,
17	these are senior government officials. They
18	understand the nature of their work. They
19	know how to deal with these things. I just
20	think on the altar of transparency I would
21	make this information public.
22	MS. HOMOKI-TITUS (by Telephone): Lew, can I
23	add a comment?
24	DR. WADE: Sure.
25	MS. HOMOKI-TITUS (by Telephone): And it's

not a comment in favor or against whatever you all decide regarding releasing these people's names. But I do want to remind you that their decisions are supposed to be made solely on the information that was used to make the decision previously, so I'm not really sure why the petitioners would need to be in contact with them.

That really could lead to undue influence on their decision because even if they're not provided with like a written statement or some new information, they are hearing information that wasn't before the decision maker in this case. So whether you release the names or not, you're going to have to be very careful about whether or not these people can actually speak with petitioners.

This is supposed to be a on-therecord, and by that I mean written, these
people are not allowed to come before the
panel and plead their case. So we would have
to be very careful about limiting the contact
the petitioners have even if they have their
names.

DR. WADE: I'm not proposing that we release

1 contact information. I'm not proposing that 2 there is contact. I'm just saying that their 3 names be out there. I think these people have 4 a right, the public has a right to know who 5 these review boards are, and who constitutes these review boards. But it's an issue --6 7 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS (by Telephone): But in 8 doing that you are opening them up to contacts 9 that we don't want them to have. They're not 10 allowed to have. 11 DR. WADE: They have to be instructed not to 12 have contact. 13 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS (by Telephone): Right, so 14 they would have to be instructed not to have 15 contact, and I think it would probably come 16 down to when these people can't, you know, 17 it's sort of are you setting these petitioners 18 up for more frustration because they're given 19 names but now they're not allowed to speak 20 with these people? So anyway, just a 21 consideration. 22 There's another consideration, MR. CLAWSON: 23 Let's make it clear, if you would have 24 been sent some information that pertained to 25 you or your family or whatever like that,

1	wouldn't you like to be able to know who the
2	people were? That they were qualified to be
3	able to make these judgments that they were
4	doing? Or is it just some people out there in
5	Never-Never Land?
6	MS. HOMOKI-TITUS (by Telephone): I think
7	their names are made public after the decision
8	is made.
9	Aren't they, Larry, when the memo was
10	sent?
11	MR. ELLIOTT: No.
12	DR. WADE: No, not at this point. I don't
13	mind it being after the fact.
14	MS. HOMOKI-TITUS (by Telephone): I thought
15	they were. I definitely wouldn't have a
16	problem with their names being made available
17	afterwards.
18	MR. ELLIOTT: The problem with that is that
19	if some of these people return for the next
20	review.
21	DR. WADE: Sure, there's a little bit of
22	variation. Well, if the work group wants to
23	speak, that's fine. If not, I mean, it's a
24	decision we can certainly make on our own.
25	DR. ROESSLER: I'd like to kind of bounce

off of Brad's idea. If the petitioner knows the name and then knows that they are not permitted to contact this person, that's a sort of a frustrating situation. And I think maybe very good communication with the petitioner would be necessary to explain why they can't.

DR. WADE: Well, they can try, there's nothing that stops a petitioner from trying to contact these people. They're free to do that. The individual simply, the reviewer needs to know that they cannot accept information from petitioners, that's all.

MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I know occasions where I've had people -- or one case, I guess I should say -- where someone is asking for the name of the appeals panel that was reviewing a decision, and I don't know, you know, I don't want to be presumptuous, but I don't know if I would have told that person, given them the names and then said but you cannot contact them.

I think that person would have anyway because that's a person who typically inundates us with e-mails and phone calls as

1 it is. So I don't know if you'd be able to 2 stop people who were determined if you give them the names beforehand. 3 4 DR. LOCKEY: If that panel is not supposed 5 to review additional information, in this day 6 and age I can essentially contact anybody I 7 want to contact just by e-mail. 8 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Right. 9 DR. LOCKEY: I mean, it's very easy to do 10 that, and so if, in fact, there's supposed to 11 be a barrier between that panel and the 12 petitioner or the general public, and that is 13 defined in the regulation, then the only way I 14 know to keep that barrier in place is to 15 maintain their confidentiality. 16 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I agree. 17 DR. LOCKEY: But if that's not written in 18 the regulation as such, it's not part of the 19 regulation, then that perhaps is a different I just don't know the regulation --20 21 DR. WADE: Maybe I can read it. 22 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS (by Telephone): 23 regulation does not specifically say that the 24 panel cannot be, the names of the panel cannot 25 be made public. But the regulation does say

1 that the panel has to make their decision 2 based on the information that was before the 3 decision maker. So therefore, if they speak 4 with someone who starts telling them about 5 their case history and maybe other incidents that weren't involved, then you are 6 7 influencing the panel. So therefore, you all 8 can release the names, but you're not going to 9 allow these people to talk to the petitioner 10 or anyone else. They are to make their --11 DR. WADE: Well, be careful of your words of 12 who you're going to allow what to do. I mean, 13 this has to be discussed. It's a policy call, 14 and we'll make the policy call. 15 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS (by Telephone): But that's 16 a legal call, Lew, whether or not they can see 17 other information because that's not what our 18 regulation --19 DR. WADE: Whether they can see other 20 information is one thing. Whether they can 21 talk to people is a different issue. I mean, 22 we'd have to be very careful about the --23 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS (by Telephone): Yes, 24 right, whether they can talk to people is a 25 legal question.

1 DR. WADE: Okay, we'll work it out. 2 DR. LOCKEY: I think this is something that 3 the, we'll have to work out internally with 4 legal input on... 5 MS. MUNN: If the current process is working 6 reasonably, I see no reason to change it. The 7 concern is twofold; one, with respect to 8 direct communication with these individuals 9 which should not occur. But the other side of 10 that coin is not just the names of the 11 individuals but the qualifications of the 12 individuals are important for the petitioner 13 to know and understand. It seems that what's 14 being done now appears to be working okay. I 15 see no, do we have a reason to consider 16 changing that at this juncture? DR. WADE: Well, the issue's been raised, 17 18 you know, by individuals so that's what 19 triggers it. I think it's incumbent upon us 20 though as public officials to decide how the 21 public's business should best be done. So I 22 think it's reasonable to consider the issue. 23 MR. CLAWSON: Well, and also we look at all 24 the transparency that we have tried to do 25 through this whole process and in everything

that we do. And then we get to a final appeals process, and it's like it's behind a closed door. That's my only issue is because people need, as Wanda said, to know the qualifications or so forth like these people really did understand the information that was looking at them and so forth.

MR. ELLIOTT: What are the qualifications that you feel the panel should be represented or should be portrayed in an explanation of the panel's, how it's constituted? I mean, the only qualification about the panel members given right at this point in time and has been given is that they are not involved in the program and have no involvement in this program whatsoever, and they report to Dr. Howard.

So I'm curious to know what you would ask us to do about explaining qualifications because we could add to our letter of notification acknowledgement that the petition is going to be reviewed by the administrative appeal panel. We could say that the qualifications of the panel include --

MS. MUNN: The qualifications that you've

stated are perfectly adequate from my point of view. They're just, they indicate that these are individuals of substance who --

MR. ELLIOTT: Senior, senior officials who are not involved in the program.

MS. MUNN: Yeah, they clearly are individuals who can review the material that's set before them with some degree of authority. And that's, what you said about them from my perspective is more than adequate. It's quite fine.

I just don't know how you set about explaining what we understand very clearly to the claimant which is that these people are charged with the responsibility of looking only at what our agency has already seen, and they're not an appeals panel in the sense that you may bring new information to them. I don't know how you go about explaining that to

MR. RUTHERFORD: Well, I think one way we could explain it to the claimant is, is if they do have new information, that information should be provided to us, NIOSH, and we will re-evaluate the new information. Even a

petition that's been closed can be opened again.

And new information, if new information comes up, in fact, we had a petition, and we were ready to make a recommended decision that, you know, we actually went through that process, and they provided new information. At the end we pulled back, the administrative closed, and put it back through the process again. So I think, you know --

MR. ELLIOTT: This is a comment, too, that appears in our correspondence with petitioners. We advise them that a petition can be re-opened, that new information can be submitted. I don't know that it appears as often, as frequently, as appropriately as it should. I think we can look at that and probably do a better job. I don't think that goes to solving Brad's issue.

DR. WADE: There's a fundamental conflict between doing the public's business openly and with complete disclosure, letting people know who the review panel is versus the negative side of creating pressure for those people or

creating an assumed pathway for information flow that really isn't there. And those two issues have to be weighed one against the other.

But there is a fundamental good in my opinion with, if you're going to say to people you can appeal this decision to a group of individuals and not identify those individuals, you are depriving them of a right to make judgments as to whether that's adequate in their opinion.

MS. MUNN: Yeah, but we're not, this group is not an appellate group. This group is a review group, an administrative overview of what the agency has already done. So for that reason I see no problem with what's being done now, and certainly since the final communications have been changed so that there is language, as Larry points out, very specifically saying you can re-open this any time. If you have new information, bring it back to us. That seems to cover the requirement from --

DR. WADE: That was a useful discussion.

MR. ELLIOTT: It may or may not be

important, but I would offer this, and Liz, correct me if I'm wrong, but the appeal from the petitioner on a denied petition for, that won't make it to evaluation, goes to the Director of NIOSH. The appeal doesn't go to this panel. It goes to the Director of NIOSH. And the Director of NIOSH turns and identifies a panel of his choice.

And so it's, in my opinion, ultimately the Director of NIOSH's decision on to name the members of the panel publicly or not. But be that as it may, I just want you to understand it goes to the Director of NIOSH. It does not go to this panel. The Director of NIOSH could look at it himself and say, well, you know, I don't know that I need to convene a panel. I can see the record here, and I think this doesn't qualify, or I think it does qualify, and he can send it back to me and make it happen.

DR. WADE: Well, I mean, the rule does have some specificity as to the three-member panel. I mean, it's all laid out. I mean, I have the rule in front of me. We could read through it. It's all quite clear.

1 MR. ELLIOTT: But it does come to the 2 Director. 3 DR. WADE: It comes to the Director, and the 4 Director then appoints three HHS personnel 5 appointed by the Director of NIOSH, who are 6 not involved in developing the proposed 7 finding. Will complete review within 30 days. 8 So it specifies, there's a lot of specificity 9 The one fundamental debate is 10 transparency at what price, and you know, it 11 is the Director of NIOSH's call, and he'll 12 make it. But I was curious as to the work 13 group's thoughts on it. 14 MR. CLAWSON: It's like everything is kind 15 of split. 16 MS. MUNN: I think it's working. 17 DR. WADE: I didn't mean to waste time. 18 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I may have 19 missed this comment. I was having some phone 20 difficulty and had to plug in a charger. But 21 I think looking at these points, the first 22 point about the working group urging that the 23 appeal process be completed within 30 days. 24 think the person who can get to achieving 25 that, I hear more complaints on my end about

people complaining about the timeframe more so than I do wanting to know who's doing the appeal. So if I was to look at which one I believe would bother more people, from what I hear from petitioners that would be a bigger issue.

DR. LOCKEY: Lew, let me ask you one question about our discussion. If one of the panel members or all the panel members are being lobbied or e-mailed or contacted about a particular petition and are being provided information, not that they're choosing to accept it, but it comes their way, does that, would that disqualify them then from looking at that?

MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I'm sorry. I think some of that question got broken up. Could you repeat it?

DR. LOCKEY: Yeah, my question would be is
- this is Jim Lockey -- my question would be

in this review panel if their names were

publicized, it's easy to contact them just

through the web, okay? And they receive

information that is not part of the original

review process. Now they can say, well, I

it. I doubt whether in fact that would take place. Would that put that particular review person in a conflict of interest from actually reviewing that SEC petition? Would they automatically have a conflict at that point?

DR. WADE: See, we have to go back to the rule. I mean, I don't think the rule in any way speaks to information being provided to these reviewers. What the rule basically says is that the request may not include any new

panel.

As a matter of fact, the way it's

written -- but those are judgments that we would have to make. And if we were to feel that either the spirit or the letter of the process was compromised by an information dump, then I think we would take action.

Again, whether that's going to happen frequently or not I don't know. It's all about transparency versus the problems that

information or documentation that was not

included in the completed petition. That's

all it says on the issue. I don't think it

excludes NIOSH providing information to the

can't look at this information. I can't read

come with transparency.

MS. HOWELL: And one thing that I would point out is just that if you were to release the names obviously when these panels are convened they're not necessarily always the same three people. And a lot of times it has to do with their availability. So then you also get into the issue of if you release the names and you have various petitioners who may talk to each other and realize they have different people on their panel.

That could create problems as well with people feeling that, you know, one panel was returned with the recommendation of qualified versus another that was where the denial was sustained by two different panel groups. I just think that there's a lot of different issues you have to consider here.

DR. LOCKEY: I would propose that this is a working group. We discussed it, but I think you need to resolve this.

DR. WADE: I might have been remiss in raising it, but it was an interesting discussion. It goes to sort of fundamental value, and it sort of cuts --

1 MR. ELLIOTT: The appeal panel is part of 2 this process. I don't think it was out of 3 line. 4 DR. WADE: But it triggers all kinds of, if 5 we don't have our act together obviously; and therefore, when we don't have our act together 6 7 it looks bad when we debate ourselves in front 8 of you guys. 9 DR. LOCKEY: I think that what you need to 10 look at is, from my perspective, is what are 11 the consequences if additional information is 12 given to the review panel. What are the consequences based on how the rule is written? 13 14 Is that considered a conflict of interest at 15 that point? Has it been compromised or not 16 compromised? 17 DR. WADE: I think that --18 MS. MUNN: Yes, it's in contradiction to the 19 rule. The rule clearly states thou shalt not. 20 What does the rule say? DR. WADE: 21 MS. MUNN: I said additional information was 22 in conflict to the rule. Additional 23 information being given to the panel is in 24 conflict to the rule. 25 DR. WADE: I don't read that. It speaks to,

1 the request may not include new information. 2 That's all it says. It doesn't --3 MR. ELLIOTT: The appeal request. 4 DR. WADE: The appeal request may not 5 include new information. MS. HOMOKI-TITUS (by Telephone): I can give 6 7 you the exact language. It says, "Petitioners 8 must specify why the proposed finding should 9 be reversed based on the petition requirements 10 and on the information that the petitioners 11 had already submitted. The request may not 12 include any new information or documentation that was not included in the completed 13 14 petition." 15 DR. WADE: Right, that's what it says, yeah. 16 MS. MUNN: And that's what goes to the 17 panel. 18 DR. WADE: Other things could go to the 19 panel. I mean, you know, it doesn't, the 20 issue of whether or not NIOSH could have 21 provided panel members other information isn't 22 clearly answered by that statement. 23 MS. HOMOKI-TITUS (by Telephone): Lew's 24 right. This statement clearly says that the 25 petitioner may not provide any new

1 information, but that doesn't necessarily 2 limit NIOSH providing new information. 3 Although I think it has been interpreted in 4 the past to mean that the panel's supposed to 5 be looking at the record as it stood. 6 DR. WADE: And I think that's a fair 7 judgment as a matter of fact. 8 MR. ELLIOTT: And we have not to date given 9 any new information that a petitioner was not 10 aware of. 11 DR. WADE: And I support that. When you 12 look at what the rule holds you to, it doesn't 13 preclude that. It'll be fine. We'll work it 14 out, and the Director will have to make a 15 complex decision. 16 IMPROVEMENT SUGGESTIONS 17 DR. LOCKEY: Let's move on then. Is Denise 18 on the phone? 19 DR. ROESSLER: Don't we need a break? 20 DR. LOCKEY: Let's take a five-minute, we'll 21 take a five-minute break here, Laurie, if 22 that's all right with you. 23 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Okay. 24 DR. LOCKEY: And then we'll, if you've had a 25 chance to go through the fax that we sent you

1 and comment on it, additions or deletions, and 2 we will discuss that. But we'll take a five-3 minute break first. Thanks. 4 (Whereupon, a break was taken from 10:25 5 a.m. until 10:35 a.m.) 6 DR. LOCKEY: Welcome. 7 MS. BROCK (by Telephone): Hi, how are you? 8 DR. LOCKEY: Nice to hear your voice. 9 Thanks for joining us. We appreciate it. 10 MS. BROCK (by Telephone): Thank you for 11 having me. I'm sorry I was late. I was 12 assuming it was ten o'clock my time, and I did 13 have a hospital appointment today, and as soon 14 as I got in the door, my toll free line was 15 ringing with appointments. 16 DR. WADE: Well, we moved up the time, 17 Denise, so you are not at all late. 18 DR. LOCKEY: We're moving ahead and we're 19 trying to get our working group work done, and 20 maybe this working group can be sunsetted 21 after today. 22 Laurie, are you on the phone? 23 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I am. 24 DR. LOCKEY: Denise, did you get a copy of 25 the, of our draft recommendations from

1	November 9 th ?
2	MS. BROCK (by Telephone): I did not.
3	DR. WADE: So I was under the impression
4	that you and Laurie were together. I'm sorry.
5	Do you have a fax number or fax we can
6	MS. BROCK (by Telephone): I certainly do.
7	It is are you ready?
8	DR. WADE: Yes.
9	MS. BROCK (by Telephone): It is 6-3-6-2-8-
10	1-6-3-7-4.
11	DR. WADE: 6-3-6-2-8-1-6-3-7-4?
12	MS. BROCK (by Telephone): Yes.
13	DR. WADE: I'm on my way, but I need a copy
14	of the letter.
15	DR. LOCKEY: I'll go through the four things
16	so you understand what we're going to add.
17	What we generated November 9 th was original
18	draft recommendations as to how to make the
19	SEC petition process more user friendly.
20	Based on the morning meeting, we came up with
21	an additional four recommendations. I can
22	review those with you now while this fax is
23	being taken care of.
24	MS. BROCK (by Telephone): Okay.
25	DR. LOCKEY: One was a clear explanation as

to why an SEC petition did not qualify. And the explanation should be written in language that the petitioner would understand. And also with that should be support documentation within the NIOSH file as to why that particular petition did not qualify.

The third thing would be and this is

The third thing would be, and this is what I think you're already doing, a close out personal communication session with the petitioner after they receive their final letter in regard to their petition that was denied. The purpose of that close out communication was to try to explain the reasons the petition was denied and be able to answer questions, so a close out personal session.

And then we have a fourth recommendation was that bringing on board both yourself as well as Laurie was going to be a tremendous help to this overall process, and it's going to make it much more petitioner friendly. And we're thoroughly supportive of that process.

So those are the four additional things that will not be on the fax that

1 hopefully you will receive in the next moment 2 or so. 3 MS. BROCK (by Telephone): Somehow I missed 4 the first one. The second one you said the 5 reasons why it didn't qualify, and the third was basically the close out personal 6 7 communication interview with the petitioner, 8 and then the fourth one would be Laurie and 9 myself. What was the first one again? 10 some reason I didn't --11 DR. LOCKEY: The letter that goes out --12 MS. BROCK (by Telephone): The letter. 13 DR. LOCKEY: -- that denies the petition, 14 and it should be clearly explained as to why 15 the petition has been denied in petitioner-16 friendly language. 17 MS. BROCK (by Telephone): Okay. 18 DR. LOCKEY: Not legalese language but 19 something that I would understand or I've read 20 some of the letters, and I have to read them 21 three or four times before I understand it. So I'm not saying to make it more friendly in 22 23 that, but at least friendly on my level. MS. BROCK (by Telephone): I sure felt that 24 25 it was very helpful with the petitioners that

1 Laurie and Bomber and myself were on recently 2 when we were talking about why it didn't 3 qualify. I thought it went very well, so I 4 think that that actually helped. 5 DR. LOCKEY: Laurie? 6 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Yes. 7 DR. LOCKEY: Do you want to start, and then 8 we can start through this process and Denise 9 will have the draft I think relatively 10 quickly. 11 MS. BROCK (by Telephone): Yeah, it's coming 12 through for me now. 13 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Would you like 14 me to start with going over these bullet 15 points as kind of an overview of some of the 16 issues that, you know, I hear or have seen? 17 DR. LOCKEY: Why don't you start with the 18 issues you've heard about first and then go 19 through the bullet points? 20 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I get a wide 21 variety of calls I would say. I do get 22 individuals who already might have the SEC 23 petition form, and that's not clear to them, and so they have questions about how to fill 24 25 out the form. I get individuals who don't

even know what the SEC process is so they may have just heard the term SEC and want to find out more information. So they're not really to that point where they're having difficulty with the process so they just want to find out more information about what the SEC is and how to go about potentially filing an SEC petition.

I also get calls from people who are currently petitioners, and they have questions about a letter they received or anything else that they might have a question about in general. For instance, what's the next step in the process because it can be a lengthy process with the qualification stage, the evaluation stage. Then they get the petition evaluation form, and they might call and say, okay, I don't exactly know what's going to happen next again.

And we'll go over the Advisory Board's role, their opportunity to speak to the Advisory Board, what happens after the Advisory Board, once they make a decision and then the Secretary and then the Congress and so forth, and we'll walk through that.

I also get a lot of calls about the Department of Labor's involvement in the SEC. And my vehicle for that is twofold. I'll sometimes get a call about people who want to know I just heard that an SEC class passed for, you know, Y-12. Am I going to qualify under that? And in those cases I refer them to the Department of Labor and try to explain to them the class definition and the SEC qualifications. You have 250 days aggregate and the 22 SEC cancers, then refer that on to the Department of Labor.

Or I get calls by people who thought they should have been in the class based on the class definition and maybe the Department of Labor told them they weren't in the class. So that's kind of a rough estimate of the type of calls I get. And I get the random calls about people who just don't understand the program, may not even have filed a claim, and have seen my name on the internet and just want to call and ask me what this whole, what the program is. So I get a wide range of calls, and I also call petitioners if I'm asked to.

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If like ORAU or LaVon have pointed out something that they think might be confusing, sometimes they'll e-mail me and ask me to contact a petitioner and speak with them. Ι also notify petitioners of working group meetings and Board meetings. So that's kind of the role that I play right now and kind of the broad group of questions that I get on a daily basis.

My general comment about I think that would improve all of these type of questions is communication, and I think everybody talked about that at length this morning. But I think there's really three stages. There's the pre-petitioning process, and that's the stage where people have not filed a petition who might be thinking about it or they just have general questions about the SEC.

Then there's the petitioning process which is people who have filed an SEC petition and just need help through that. And then I think there's the post-petitioning process, and that's maybe where people have questions about the appeals process and what's going on there. Or people, like I said, who just heard

that an SEC passed and want to know information about where they stand or what that means to their claim. So I think those are kind of the three stages.

As far as the pre-petitioning stage, I think that part of what Denise and I are going to be doing are these SEC outreach meetings. The goal of those meetings are to go to facilities where someone might call us, you know, call Denise and myself and say, hey, we don't really understand the process. Maybe you can come and explain it to us. And so far we've had two requests, and Denise might get into this as well, one of those being at INEEL. And so we're going to try to do one of these meetings, SEC outreach meetings, at INEEL. I hope probably after the May Board meeting, soon after that.

And then Denise got a request from somebody for Santa Susanna which is out in California. And so I think that might help with communication is getting out there and getting at kind of the grass roots level and explaining to people what this is , what it means. And part of the hard part is the SEC

obviously doesn't cover everybody, and I think there's a lot of miscommunication about that so I think that needs to get out there as well.

I think having access to Denise and myself, the more we can get that out there to people in the pre-petitioning process the better. I know since word has been getting out about my role I've been receiving a lot more calls. You know, some people who are filling out the forms and get to a section and they say I have no idea what this means, and I can walk through that with them.

Or people who, I've had people who've already gotten their petitions done and have sent it to me just to look at, you know, to say can you think of anything else I should add or if I should organize it differently before I submit it. And I think that's helpful to people because it gives them a starting point before they even feel like they have to submit it and then go through a process to have somebody that can help them before that.

And I think that more information on

the web, I think we should put, Chris Ellison and I have been talking about some communication measures for the web, for handouts to take to public meetings, whether they be Board meetings or meetings that Denise and I might go to.

And I should also clarify here that there are several meetings, like this Hanford meeting that we're at right now is to gather information from workers for a current SEC petition. So this is really more like a worker outreach meeting for the purposes of gathering information for a current SEC petition where the SEC outreach meetings that Denise and I are going to do are going to be more on the pre-petitioning phase, and they're going to be more SEC outreach meetings for people who have not filed a petition but are interested.

And then Denise and I are going to be going to Los Alamos next week, and that's not really going to be an SEC outreach meeting either. That was one where someone invited Denise and I to come out. So there's already a group of union members, representatives, who

have already organized the meeting, and
they're just asking us to come out as guests
to that. And so I foresee Denise and I
fulfilling those types of roles as well.

And then obviously those are communication areas that are in the prepetitioning phase, and I think that fits in to get to the handout, bullet point number two, that NIOSH has considered auditing the audience in regard to the recognition of the availability of the SEC petition process. I'm not sure how we go about auditing the audience, but I think that's an interesting point.

I think the potential SEC audience is huge because it can be anybody who has cancer or someone could file as a representative.

They haven't had cancer, but they're filing on behalf of a class. So there could be some difficulties in auditing the audience, but I do agree that we need to get out more so that people do have a better knowledge of the petitioning process. And I think that these SEC outreach meetings can help with that.

DR. LOCKEY: Perhaps a better term would be

1 consider surveying the audience. 2 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Yes, I'm sorry? 3 DR. LOCKEY: Maybe rather than audit, 4 surveying the audience. 5 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Right, and we 6 had talked about doing that on some other 7 communication issues so I think that it could 8 be an interesting approach to see what's out 9 there. I know that --10 MR. ELLIOTT: I didn't have any problems 11 with your language, should consider. I think 12 it offers us the opportunity to look at what 13 we might consider an audience to be. And I 14 think it's a segment of the overall audience. 15 I think maybe we can look at those people who 16 are contacting Laurie and Denise. And that 17 would be a segment of the audience, and we 18 could poll them, and we could understand 19 better. From that maybe we can make some 20 decisions about how to apply it on a broader 21 scale. We could define the audience 22 differently than that, of course. I found the 23 wording to be appropriate and welcomed it. 24 DR. LOCKEY: Okay, go on, Laurie. 25 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): And I also think

-- I kind of talked about the pre-petitioning phase. I think on the petitioners, once someone actually has filed a petition, we talked about some of the letters that can go out, and I'm working on phone calls as well, especially when there's a unique issue. We look at these as individual petitions. You know, every petition has or can potentially have something that's unique to that petition. I would say that's going to be the case in most of them. And I think the phone calls in those instances will help.

And also on this sixth bullet point on the handout that the letter should be reviewed and made more audience-friendly as well as the point that Dr. Lockey made to Denise this morning when he (unintelligible) points of a clear explanation of why they don't qualify and the supporting documentation. I think that's going to help in that phase. And again, I think access to Denise and I also will help petitioners in that phase of the process.

The post-petitioning process, and I don't know, there's not too much communication

that can go on except for explaining to people the appeals process if that's what they're calling about. Or they're calling about their qualification under the SEC that involves referral to the Department of Labor in that instance. But I do think that that also ties in with this last bullet point, consultation with NIOSH.

I do have that Denise and I were in ORAU, and we listened in to some phone calls. And I know that's something that we're all striving to do, and I think they are all comprehensive and informative. I think as Denise and I mentioned, the last few calls that we participated in it just has really turned around, I think, the view of the petitioner who might have had a negative view coming in or a misunderstanding coming in because I think that's a really important point, that eighth one, with these phone calls.

So that's kind of the overview of my comments on the communications, and what I hear from the claimants, and how I think that fits in with the bullet points, especially the

1 second, the sixth and the eighth bullet point 2 on here. 3 DR. LOCKEY: Comments? 4 DR. ROESSLER: I have a comment. 5 reaction right now is that this Breyer-Brock team is really a positive in this whole 6 7 program. Of course, we all know communication 8 is really the key to everything. And I look 9 at Laurie's academic background and her 10 knowledge of the SEC process. And I think the 11 Board has been familiar with her communication 12 skills, and she's very forward thinking. I 13 think this is a real good effort to have come 14 about. And then with Denise's experience with 15 workers, I think this is a real good team. 16 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Thank you. 17 really like that, the Breyer-Brock team. 18 MS. BROCK (by Telephone): Yeah, I like 19 that, too, B and B. It sounds pretty good 20 doesn't it, Laurie? 21 DR. ROESSLER: I had to look up your new 22 name on the internet, and then I saw that we 23 have the two Bs here. 24 DR. WADE: I just wouldn't give up top 25 billing so easily, Denise.

DR. LOCKEY: Laurie, do you have, is there any changes you would make in our Board points or additions you would make beyond what we already talked about this morning, the four additions that were put to these?

MS. BREYER (by Telephone): I think the
Board, the working group and everybody that's
just sitting in this meeting have a pretty
well, good understanding, I believe of the
issues so I think it really does boil down to
communications. And I think the letters, I
think the phone consultation calls that we do
or even just in our everyday phone
communication that we try to make that as
understandable as possible. And that we try
to focus it on each individual petitioner
which can be hard to do with the amount of
work that comes in, but it should still be our
goal.

You know, we might miss that mark sometimes unfortunately because of our work load, but I think our goal should always be to try to reach that mark of being as individually responsive to people as we can.

And I think that is what I heard the working

group, I heard as kind of the meat of the working group's suggestions and what I read in these bullet points.

DR. LOCKEY: Thank you, and we appreciate your input.

Denise?

MS. BROCK (by Telephone): Yes.

DR. LOCKEY: Did you get a chance to review what we had, our draft from November 9^{th} ?

MS. BROCK (by Telephone): I did. I went over that as quickly as I could and was listening to Laurie at the same time. And I agree with Laurie. We actually get a variety of phone calls each day, and it does seem that since everything's on the bios or on the web page that my calls are increasing as well.

And as soon as I walked in the door this morning, the phone was ringing, and I had a call. And it actually was an issue with a claimant whose parent is deceased and had several siblings as well. And it was in reference to the Y-12 SEC. And I think Laurie may have gotten a few of these calls as well where there are some issues with the Department of Labor and how these cases are

actually being assessed with the 250 days and where they were actually placed at within the facility.

So this claimant was very aggravated and thought that they belonged in a special exposure cohort. So they asked if they could e-mail me a letter that they had written, and I told them I'd be happy to take a look at that. Beyond that, again, I get a variety of calls from anywhere from somebody interested in filing an SEC.

As Laurie said we've got someone that worked at Santa Susanna, also at Thomas International which as we looked was just a beryllium site. Laurie and I talked about that. She had found that it looked like it was originally designated as a Department of Energy. And then people that maybe call and say, well, if an SEC's approved, how does that affect my case.

Maybe they have one of the 22 cancers, maybe they don't or even if they've been denied, then their concern is, well, I've been through dose reconstruction, but we matched the criteria. How will that affect my case?

And so there's just a multitude of calls and I think it's very helpful to have a couple of different people to go to, and so I think that it's very positive. And one of the things that I thought was just amazing was the calls that we've had with the NUMEC petitioners because, as Laurie said to you, sometimes folks can get a feeling of distrust or think that it's such an adversarial process.

And I think that all of us bring something different to the table, and we all help each other, and I think it makes a very good team. And I know in that particular case with the petitioners, I feel that they're very happy, very pleased. Bomber, you have to include LaVon in that, too, because he worked so hard on, and that was a unique situation as well because there were actually two petitions.

Originally neither one had qualified and since that time they've both qualified. I think they're actually talking about merging that into one. So the petitioners actually feel very comfortable, and their trust factor

1 has increased. And I thought it was very 2 helpful. 3 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Well, I think 4 from having someone like LaVon who has a 5 technical background, obviously, I think the 6 reason I can build a relationship with people 7 as far as on the trust issues and background 8 information by having someone like LaVon who 9 gets on the call as well, and when someone 10 brings up technical issues can answer those 11 technical issues and be informed and 12 knowledgeable about what's going on really 13 helps in those situations. MS. BROCK (by Telephone): He's kind, too, 14 15 the way he, he makes it easy for them to 16 understand, I mean, because a lot of it is 17 very difficult, you know, but the way he 18 speaks to them. I think that really, 19 honestly, I think that makes a big difference 20 with folks. MR. RUTHERFORD: Thank you. 21 22 MS. BROCK (by Telephone): Everybody's 23 laughing. Is LaVon usually not nice? 24 MR. CLAWSON: No, no, his head is swelling 25 so much we're having to give him more room.

No, LaVon does a very thorough job, and I've told him many times when he's done processes, he's a valuable asset to this.

DR. ROESSLER: Denise, I have a question,
Gen Roessler. I was just looking at the
website, and I do like the bios for both you
and Laurie. You have a phone number listed.
I'm wondering if it would be helpful to you to
have your e-mail address listed so that you
could take these responses at your
convenience. I kind of figure with the phone
number people could contact you at any hour of
the day.

MS. BROCK (by Telephone): And they do, believe me. I've had calls at three and four in the morning, and I just have to turn the ringer off. And you're right; that would be a very good idea. Because sometimes, just for example, I believe Laurie had e-mailed somebody to try calling me, and it was on that toll free line, and obviously, I was tied up with a claimant.

So that probably would have been the best thing was that if you couldn't get me, and she did get me through my home phone which

1 was fine. But sometimes all three phones will 2 ring at once, and then you've got e-mail 3 coming in, too. So that probably would be a 4 good idea. 5 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): Yeah, we could 6 also, I know Denise was trying to get a CDC e-7 mail set up. 8 MS. BROCK (by Telephone): Uh-huh. 9 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): We can always 10 put the ocas@cdc.gov e-mail for yours as well, 11 and then have like Chris did the other day 12 when somebody had sent an e-mail to you, 13 forward it on --14 MS. BROCK (by Telephone): Yeah, forward it. 15 MS. BREYER (by Telephone): -- to your 16 personal account which is an option. 17 MS. BROCK (by Telephone): (Unintelligible) 18 McCarthy does that for me as well. And I have 19 people will fax or they'll call and say, well, 20 what is your e-mail address, but I do notice a 21 huge influx of calls. And I think, Laurie, 22 you probably do, too, don't you now that 23 that's on there. I've gotten several more 24 phone calls actually. And you're right. They 25 come in at all hours, day and night, doesn't

make any difference.

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MS. BROCK (by Telephone): Right.

And as far as the outreach meetings, Laurie's touched on that, too. As she said we've got a meeting in New Mexico, and then we've got INEEL and a lady had called actually interested in handling a petition for the Santa Susanna. And I expect we'll probably get more calls in reference to that because there are several people inquiring if, you know, like Fernald. Some people oddly enough don't even realize there's been a petition filed, and they'll ask about it. So I expect we'll get a lot more calls that way.

MS. BREYER (by Telephone): And I think another good thing is the Santa Susanna lab, if we go out there for that site. Wasn't that the site where we thought there might have been several other AWEs in the area that we could target all at once while we were out there? I think we had looked and there were several other labs or facilities in the area so we could go out there and it wouldn't necessarily, not just for Santa Susanna but, you know, other facilities in that area.

1 DR. LOCKEY: Very good. Comments? 2 other comments from the working group or 3 NIOSH? 4 MR. ELLIOTT: We're glad to have them on board. 5 Well, I hate to add to this sort 6 DR. WADE: 7 of love fest, but I feel obliged to make a 8 comment. I think it's terribly important that 9 we do all these mechanical things as well as 10 we can. And no matter how well we do that, 11 we'll always slip. The only thing that is our 12 last line of defense really is that when our 13 people fundamentally care about the people 14 that they're serving. And in this case it's 15 true it states from Bomber to Denise to 16 Laurie. They care about the people they're 17 serving; and therefore, they'll get the best 18 of this that they can. But we appreciate your 19 guidance in how to do it better, but we offer 20 you our best when we offer you this team. 21 DR. LOCKEY: It all comes down to people, 22 and when you have good people, the program 23 will be a good program. 24 MS. MUNN: You are all marvelous, and Boomer 25 is a saint.

1	MR. ELLIOTT: You just got re-nicknamed.
2	DR. WADE: It's getting a little silly here.
3	DR. LOCKEY: Well, then to adopt something
4	that Lew uses all the time, step forward, step
5	forward. What I propose is that I will add
6	the names from November $9^{ ext{th}}$ to that summary.
7	And then I will put an additional page on this
8	from today's meeting with the four additional
9	recommendations that we have and send that out
10	for the Board to review, give you a chance to
11	comment on it and give it back to me. And
12	then we will present that to the Board at our
13	next meeting as it be formally adopted.
14	MR. CLAWSON: It sounds good.
15	MS. MUNN: Will that be on our April agenda
16	for the phone call
17	DR. WADE: If we make it, that's next week.
18	DR. LOCKEY: I'll have it out this
19	afternoon.
20	DR. WADE: Well, if so, we have room for it.
21	DR. LOCKEY: I will have it out this
22	afternoon because I'd like to get this working
23	group, you know, at least we can say we have
24	one working group that
25	MR. CLAWSON: You know, one thing I would

like to throw out with this worker outreach and stuff, it'd be nice to be able to know of some, you know, the ones that are coming up and so forth like that so that if we could participate or be able to listen or something like for us it gathers a lot of information for us and makes it nice for us to be able to perform our jobs a little bit better.

MR. ELLIOTT: We are, we heard you before on this Brad, and it's a very valid point that you make. And we have taken steps to make sure that Board members are notified of our activities that occur in their areas or the Board at large knows what's going on in case they want to participate. So I hope you're seeing these things come through now.

MR. CLAWSON: You are right. I saw it in Hanford and so forth like that, and you know, that's one being on that group I really would have liked to have attended. Unfortunately, we had some other things that came up, but and I do appreciate that.

DR. WADE: Well, I think we're done. Thank
you very much for good work.

DR. ROESSLER: Good job.

1	DR. LOCKEY: Thank you everybody.
2	DR. WADE: Thank you on the phone.
3	MR. ELLIOTT: All done for this working
4	group.
5	(Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned at
6	11:03 a.m.)

CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

STATE OF GEORGIA COUNTY OF FULTON

I, Steven Ray Green, Certified Merit Court Reporter, do hereby certify that I reported the above and foregoing on the day of March 28, 2007; I, Steven Ray Green, then transcribed the proceedings, and it is a true and accurate transcript of the testimony captioned herein.

I further certify that I am neither kin nor counsel to any of the parties herein, nor have any interest in the cause named herein.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this the 2nd day of August, 2007.

STEVEN RAY GREEN, CCR
CERTIFIED MERIT COURT REPORTER
CERTIFICATE NUMBER: A-2102